

# **Declaration of Bert Leung**

**Redacted Version of  
Document Sought to  
be Sealed**

**QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART & SULLIVAN, LLP**

Diane M. Doolittle (CA Bar No. 142046)

dianedoolittle@quinnemanuel.com

Sara Jenkins (CA Bar No. 230097)

sarajenkins@quinnemanuel.com

555 Twin Dolphin Drive, 5th Floor

Redwood Shores, CA 94065

Telephone: (650) 801-5000

Facsimile: (650) 801-5100

Andrew H. Schapiro (admitted *pro hac vice*)

andrewschapiro@quinnemanuel.com

Teuta Fani (admitted *pro hac vice*)

teutafani@quinnemanuel.com

191 N. Wacker Drive, Suite 2700

Chicago, IL 60606

Telephone: (312) 705-7400

Facsimile: (312) 705-7401

Stephen A. Broome (CA Bar No. 314605)

stephenbroome@quinnemanuel.com

Viola Trebicka (CA Bar No. 269526)

violatrebicka@quinnemanuel.com

Crystal Nix-Hines (Bar No. 326971)

crystalnixhines@quinnemanuel.com

Alyssa G. Olson (CA Bar No. 305705)

alyolson@quinnemanuel.com

865 S. Figueroa Street, 10th Floor

Los Angeles, CA 90017

Telephone: (213) 443-3000

Facsimile: (213) 443-3100

Josef Ansorge (admitted *pro hac vice*)

josefansorge@quinnemanuel.com

Xi ("Tracy") Gao (CA Bar No. 326266)

tracygao@quinnemanuel.com

Carl Spilly (admitted *pro hac vice*)

carlspilly@quinnemanuel.com

1300 I Street NW, Suite 900

Washington D.C., 20005

Telephone: (202) 538-8000

Facsimile: (202) 538-8100

Jomaire Crawford (admitted *pro hac vice*)

jomairecrawford@quinnemanuel.com

51 Madison Avenue, 22nd Floor

New York, NY 10010

Telephone: (212) 849-7000

Facsimile: (212) 849-7100

Jonathan Tse (CA Bar No. 305468)

jonathantse@quinnemanuel.com

50 California Street, 22nd Floor

San Francisco, CA 94111

Telephone: (415) 875-6600

Facsimile: (415) 875-6700

Attorneys for Defendant Google LLC

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, OAKLAND DIVISION**CHASOM BROWN, *et al.* individually  
and on behalf of all similarly situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

GOOGLE LLC,

Defendant.

Case No. 4:20-cv-5146-YGR-SVK

**DECLARATION OF BERT LEUNG RE:**

The Honorable Susan van Keulen

1 I, Wing Pan “Bert” Leung, declare as follows:

2 1. I am currently a Software Engineer, tech lead, and manager for Ads Identity &  
3 Infrastructure at Google and have been employed at Google for the past eight years. As a result of  
4 my role and responsibilities, I am familiar with signals sent from Chrome browsers to Google in ad  
5 requests, as well as a [REDACTED]

6 [REDACTED]. Except where otherwise indicated, I make this declaration based  
7 on my own personal knowledge and could competently testify thereto.

8 2. I received a litigation hold for this matter on December 15, 2020.

9 3. In 2019, I worked with Chris Liao on a project to [REDACTED]

10 [REDACTED] This  
11 was related to Google’s [REDACTED]

12 [REDACTED]. (A “signal” is information sent from  
13 the browser for a dedicated purpose.) Therefore, [REDACTED]

14 [REDACTED]  
15 [REDACTED]  
16 [REDACTED]  
17 [REDACTED].  
18 4. There are two primary hurdles with inferring Incognito mode traffic from the absence  
19 of the X-Client-Data header, which I discuss in turn below.

20 5. *First*, assuming one has accurately identified all Chrome traffic, [REDACTED]  
21 [REDACTED]  
22 [REDACTED]. Therefore, relying on the X-Client-Data header in Chrome traffic to indicate Incognito mode  
23 will erroneously count traffic from non-Incognito sessions as traffic from Incognito sessions.

24 6. *Second*, this heuristic relies on being able to accurately identify all Chrome traffic.  
25

1 The X-Client-Data header is only sent from Chrome browsers; other browsers will not send an X-  
2 Client-Data header. It is therefore necessary to isolate Chrome traffic from all of the other browser  
3 traffic that does not include X-Client-Data header. Another header, the user-agent header, is used  
4 to determine whether a request came from a Chrome browser. Unfortunately, however, the user-  
5 agent is one of the easiest HTTP headers to spoof and manufacture. Therefore, this method will  
6 falsely count all traffic coming from browsers in which the user-agent has been altered to indicate  
7 it is coming from a Chrome browser. Altering user-agent is not a theoretical concern. Apple's Safari  
8 browser has a built-in feature that permits users to spoof a Chrome user-agent and there are Mozilla  
9 Firefox add-ons that fulfill the same function.

10 7. I understood then, and understand now, [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

13 8. In May 2020, my supervisor Chris Liao tasked Mandy Liu and myself with using the  
14 same heuristic-based<sup>1</sup> method to approximately infer Chrome Incognito traffic using the X-Client-  
15 Data header and [REDACTED] In particular, we sought to  
16 [REDACTED] Like earlier  
17 efforts in 2019, the [REDACTED] needed only a [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

22 9. I approved that an output of our project would be a [REDACTED]  
23 [REDACTED]  
24

25 <sup>1</sup> In computer science, we refer to such an approximate trial-and-error method as a "heuristic."



1 [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

7 10. [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] all [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

11. I have reviewed the November 18, 2021 declaration of Google employee Andre Golueke previously filed with the Court in this case. Two of the logs identified above [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] appear in Exhibit A of Mr. Golueke's declaration.

12. The [REDACTED] for Search and Display Ad Serving that uses the [REDACTED].

13. In connection with the project, we drafted design documents that guided our efforts. These are types of documents we often prepare in our work at Google for new projects. Design documents explain the technical and engineering steps required by a project, such as the software tools to be employed and include high-level details about a project's status and purpose.

I declare under penalty of perjury of the laws of the United States that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Mountain View, California on April 4, 2022.

DocuSigned by:  
*Wing Pan Leung*  
C074D50C782249C...  
Bert Leung